BACKGROUND:

On April 4, 2011, Governor Brown signed AB 109, which redefined felonies and shifted responsibility for both supervising and housing certain convicted felons and parolees from the State to the County. This bill is commonly known as the “Public Safety Realignment Act.”

With the passage of AB 109 and its companion bills, AB 117, AB 118, any person convicted of a Non-Violent, Non-serious, Non-sex offender (N3) after October 1st, 2011, who would normally be sent to state prison will now be incarcerated in County jail.

CDCR statistics and estimates from the Los Angeles District Attorney’s Office indicates that approximately 7,000 felons currently sentenced to state prison terms form Los Angeles County annually will no longer qualify and will serve their time within the custody of the Sheriff’s Department.

CDCR will still have jurisdiction over parolees:
- Prior to October 1, 2011
- Third strikers
- Individuals with a current serious commitment offense
- Individuals with a current violent commitment offense
- High-risk sex offenders as defined by CDCR
- Individuals serving a current life parole term
- Individuals determined to be Mentally Disordered Offender (MDO’s)

“Postrelease Community Supervision” (PRCS).

After October 1st, 2011, anyone being released from state prison who was incarcerated for a Non-violent, Non-serious, or who is a low-to mid-risk sex offender as determined by CDCR, will now be under the supervision of a County agency (the Probation Department) and not state parole. This population is referred by CDCR as “Post Release Community Supervision” (PRCS) parolee.

State Parole Violators:

Under AB 109/117 parolees currently under the supervision of CDCR who violate terms and conditions of parole, will now serve their time in County jail and not be sent back to state prison. The only exception is a parolee previously sentenced to a term of life will be sent back to State prison. The length of a jail custody sanction imposed for a parole violator is limited to 180 days.

Parolee Revocation:

AB 109/117 also shifts the responsibility for holding revocation hearings for PRCS parolees from the State Board of Parole Hearings (BPH) to the County court systems. Starting in July of 2013, the County court system will handle all of the revocation hearings for parolees under CDCR supervision with the exception of those on parole with a life sentence.
IMPACT TO LOS ANGELES COUNTY:

According to CDCR, the following PRCS parolees are scheduled to arrive in Los Angeles County over the four years:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>LA County PRCS parolee population</th>
<th>LA City PRCS parolee population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011-12</td>
<td>7,899</td>
<td>3,633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-13</td>
<td>14,785</td>
<td>6,801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>12,851</td>
<td>5,911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>9,387</td>
<td>4,318</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on these figures, the Public Safety Realignment Act tasked the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) to develop an Implementation Plan for each County. Los Angeles County’s CCP committee presented their plan to the Board of Supervisors in September of 2011.

The Implementation Plan outlined three sections:

1. Postrelease Community Supervision
2. Revocation
3. Jail Management Plan

Postrelease Community Supervision (PCS):

The Los Angeles County Probation Department was designated by the Board of Supervisors as the lead agency to perform Postrelease Community Supervision. Probation is responsible for:

- Processing the CDCR packets for each PRCS parolee being released from State prison
- Case management
- Assessment screening
- Risk level determination
- Supervision and Monitoring

In corroboration with the Probation, the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department will have the following responsibilities regarding the Postrelease Community Supervision:

- Assist Probation with address verifications
- Provide additional monitoring of the PCS population
- Provide arrest and “flash incarceration” support for PCS violations
- Lead absconder apprehension efforts
- Develop a Network Database
IMPACT TO LASD:

Based on these new responsibilities, LASD developed a High Risk Parolee Management Program funded under AB 109/117 to assist Probation. Within this program, The Sheriff’s Department created the Parole Compliance Team responsible for conducting these newly assigned tasks.

Implementation:

Initially, personnel assigned to the Parole Compliance Team (PCT) will be “loan items” various LASD patrol stations. Their positions will be backfilled using overtime funded from AB 109 monies.

The Team Lieutenant will have overall responsibility for the implementation of the High Risk Parolee Management Program and will select five Regional Sergeants who will coordinate and supervise a team of ten deputies.

Regional Sergeants will establish communication with the local Probation Officers and begin the “Case Management Team” approach. The Regional Sergeant will also make contact with every law enforcement agency within their Region, including CDCR, and other County resources needed for the implementation of this program.

Each Parole Compliance Team (PCT) will be responsible for assisting the Probation Department with the Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) population. Each team member will conduct:

- Address Verifications
- Compliance Checks
- Locate and arrest Absconders / Parolees at Large

In addition, parolees identified as a significant risk to the community will be subject to compliance checks and additional monitoring efforts by the Parole Compliance Team who will document the parolee’s activity and report their findings back to Probation.

Crime Analysis Section:

A critical component of this unit will be the input provided by Crime Analysts assigned to each Region. Every Crime Analyst will be responsible for providing proactive, analytical information to the Parole Compliance Teams regarding criminal activities perpetrated by the PRCS population. Crime Analyst will identify crime series, trends, patterns, organized crime groups, and general criminal activities within a specific geographical area.

LAPD Involvement

In consideration of the 46% of the PRCS parolees reside in the City of Los Angeles, the Sheriff’s Department has coordinated with LAPD to assist in monitoring this population residing within their city.
Five Regions

In order to assume the responsibility of covering the entire County of Los Angeles regarding the PRCS population, the Sheriff’s Department divided the County into five Regions. Every team will be responsible for coordinating Postrelease Community Supervision monitoring with each law enforcement agency within their area. Below, is a list of supervision responsibilities and a diagram depicting each Region’s jurisdiction.

**Division of PCT Responsibilities**

- County will be divided into five Regions
- Each Region will be commanded by one LASD Sergeant.
- Each Region will be staffed by 6 to 10 Deputies, depending on the PRCS population
- Each Region will be divided up into “Clusters” to allow equitable distribution of coordination with each law enforcement agency within a specific region.

**Revocation Process**

With the additional responsibility of every County court system being responsible for conducting revocation hearing for the PRCS population, the Sheriff’s Department will incur additional workload regarding day-to-day operations related to the court movement. Currently, the Sheriff's Department has a contract with CDCR to provide security for the revocation hearings. Sheriff's Department is also responsible for transporting, processing, and escorting parolees summoned to appear for their revocation hearings. In June of 2013, the County court system will be conducting all of the revocation hearings for everyone on parole, which will have even more hidden costs affecting the Sheriff's Department.
JAIL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Jail Capacity

Based on estimates, all currently closed and curtailed beds must be reopened to house the additional inmates. Operational capacity will be reached and/or exceeded by March 2012.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bed Capacity</td>
<td>22,653</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12% Bed Vacancies*</td>
<td>-2,718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operational Capacity (Beds)</td>
<td>19,935</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:
A 10-15% vacancy rate must be maintained for normal operations: Classification and segregation needs, maintenance, normal movement.

Jail Population Management

With an estimated 7000 newly convicted N3 being sentenced from Los Angeles County, the Sheriff Department will have to explore new ways to manage the County jail population.

Alternative population management options: